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ABSTRACT

In this review of 1976-77 tuition and fixed student expenses, the Association of Community College Trustees has used data from the National Center for Educational Statistics and the College Entrance Examination Board. Information on average tuition and the high/low range is organized by state using maps, tables, and graphs. Private and public two-year college tuition is compared for resident and non-resident students, and to total student expenses in a variety of post-secondary institutions. Typical budgets for students residing in a variety of situations are presented. The report concludes that costs are up in all segments of higher education, but that phenomenal growth in costs has occurred at public two-year schools. Tuition and fees at public two-year schools have increased by 29% over 1975-76 or 130% since 1970-71. Concurrent with increases in tuition and other student costs is an overall decline of 13.9% in the full-time attendance rate and a 20% drop in attendance for dependent youth from families earning less than $15,000 per year. The whole concept of the "open door" may be in jeopardy unless the trend toward higher tuition and fees can be resolved. (Author/JDS)

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ACCT

TUITION REVIEW

JC 760 457

ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRUSTEES

ACCT "TUITION REVIEW"

ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRUSTEES
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We also want to thank the College Entrance Examination Board for permission to use material from their report "Student Expenses at Postsecondary Institutions 1976-77"; and to Elizabeth W. Suchar, Stephen H. Ivens, and Edmund C. Jocobson, authors of the report.

TUITION AND FEE REVIEW

I. Introduction

ACCT published a Tuition Review in 1973. Due to the rapidly changing situation in this area, an update became necessary. Tuition and fees at public two-year institutions show the greatest increase of any category in postsecondary education! According to a report prepared by the College Entrance Examination Board, tuition and fees for public community colleges has risen 29 percent over the last year, 1975 - 1976, and 130 percent since 1970 - 1971.

Knowledge of the economics and finance of postsecondary education is important for all segments of the college community. Students and their families are looking for the best value in education. Administrators and trustees are looking for tuition and fees that will keep their institution competitive and at the same time help defray some of the costs of education. All administrators and trustees view the rising costs of going to college with real concern; for unless the current upward trend can be stopped, it may well mean the end of "open door admission", as we now know it.

The community college has been democracy's dream: a college, 1) easily affordable, 2) within comfortable commuting distance, and 3) with a curriculum broad enough to meet the needs of the area the college serves. The whole concept of the "open door" may be in jeopardy unless the trend toward higher tuition and fees can be resolved. Resident tuition for public community colleges is still a very good educational "buy"; but the trend is definitely up.

In this review of tuition and student expenses, ACCT has used data from two major sources, the National Center for Education Statistics and the College Entrance Examination Board. The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) "pulled" information on tuition for two-year colleges from their broader study of higher education. The data are for all 50 states and cover over 6,300 institutions of higher learning.

ACCT also secured permission to use information on student expenses collected from over 2,500 postsecondary institutions (both two and four-year) by the College Entrance Examination Board. This combination of sources offers a current picture of tuition costs for both public and private two-year colleges.

It should be noted that the tuition costs reported by NCES include fixed or required fees. These are fixed sum charges, which are required of such a large proportion of the students, that the student who does not pay is the exception.

II

AVERAGE ANNUAL TUITION

In this section the information from NCES on tuition has been summarized by state in the following ways:

1. First, the mean or average annual tuition has been placed on maps. Map Number 1 is for private two-year colleges. Map Number 2 shows the average annual tuition for resident or "in-district" students at public colleges. Map Number 3 shows the tuition of non-resident students.

2. Second, the average annual tuition from lowest to highest is marked on lists. This listing also includes the lowest and highest amount paid so the reader can see the range of tuitions within each state. These listings are labeled Table Number 4 for Private Colleges; Table Number 5 for Public Resident and Table Number 6 for Public Non-Resident.

3. Third, the number of colleges falling into each price or dollar category is shown on graphs: Table Number 7 is for private colleges; Table Number 8 for public resident and Table Number 9 for public non-resident.

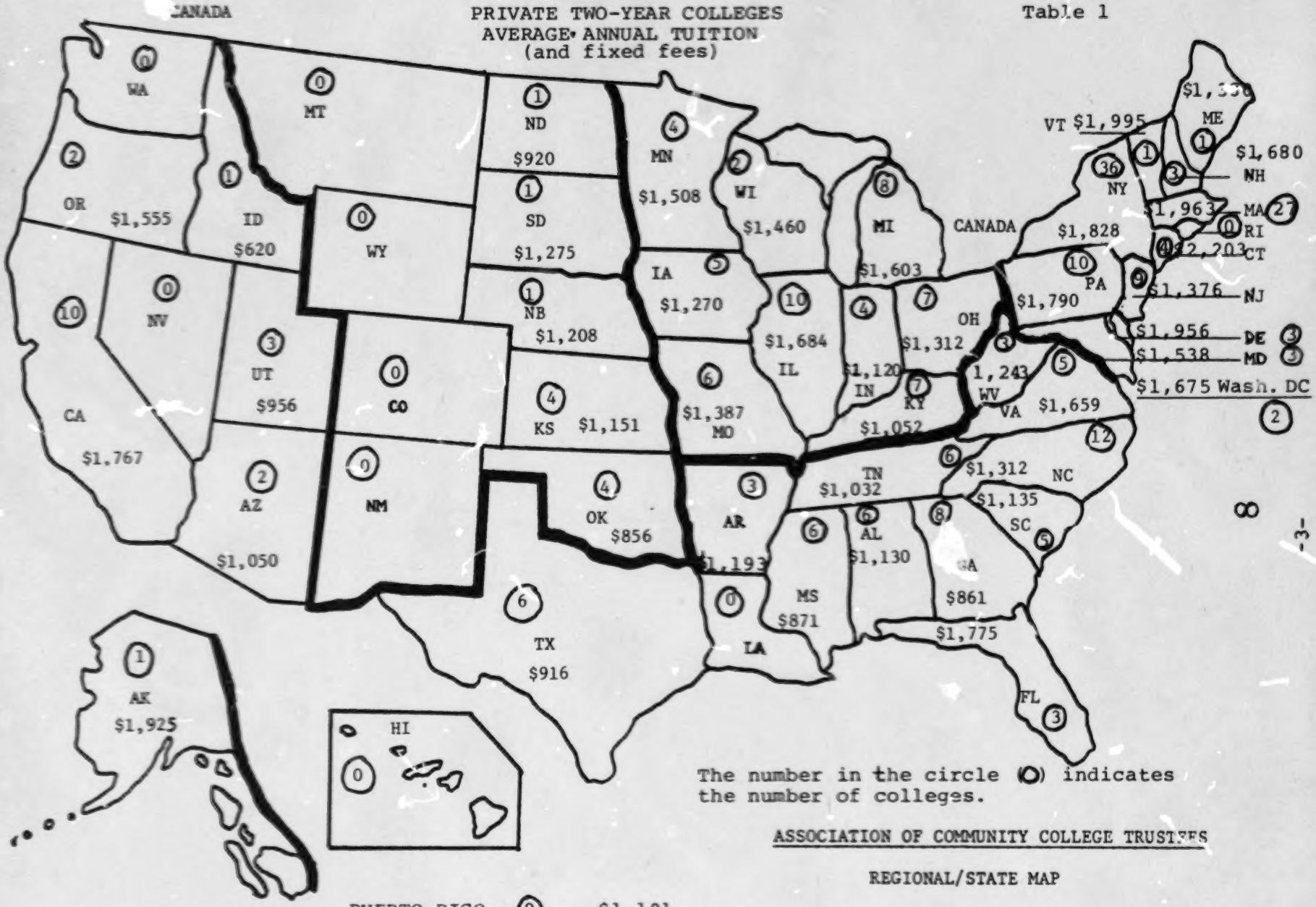
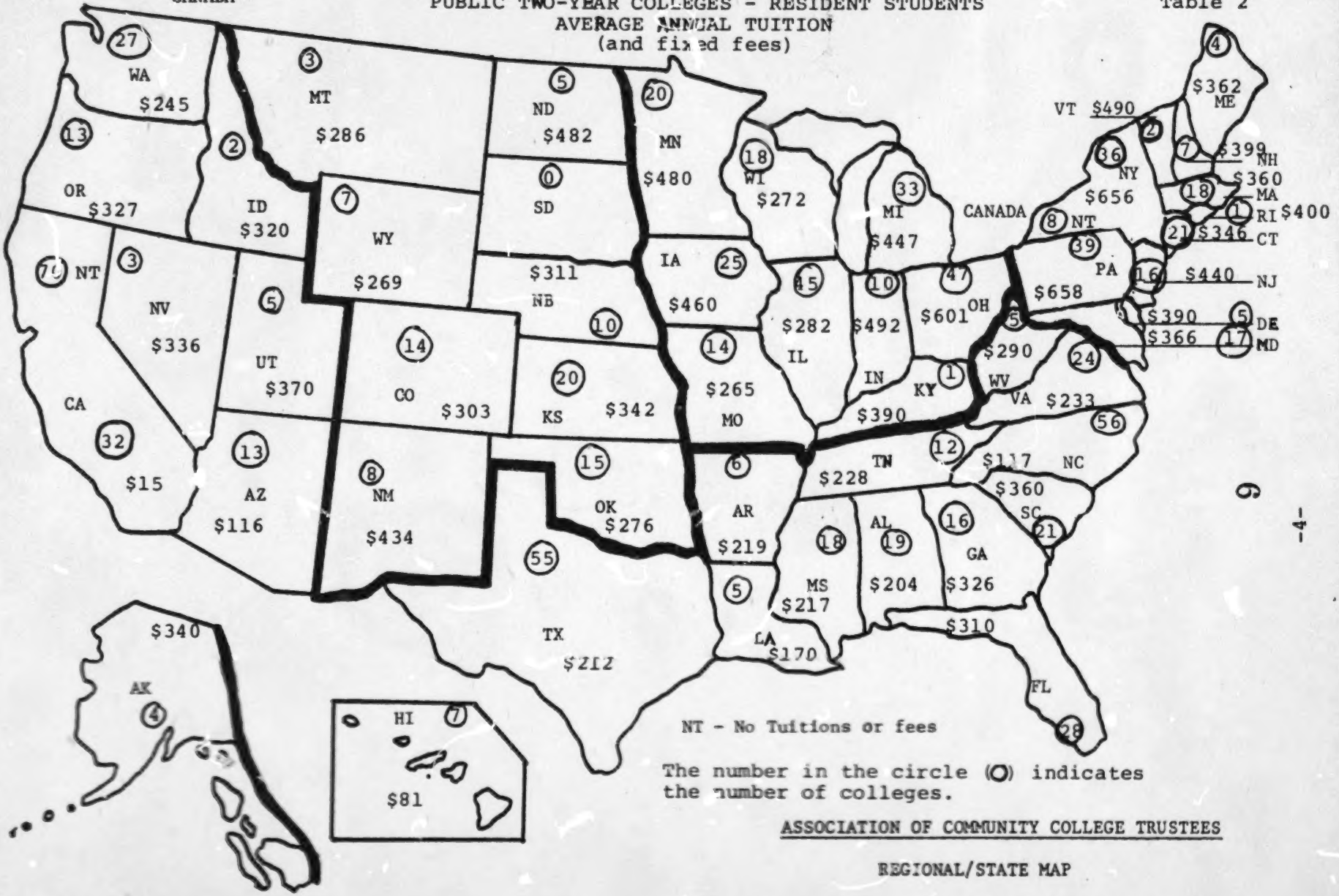

CANADA
PRIVATE TWO-YEAR COLLEGES
AVERAGE ANNUAL TUITION
(and fixed fees)
Table 1
WA 0
OR 2
$1,555
CA 10
$1,767
NV 0
ID 1
$620
MT 0
WY 0
UT 3
$956
AZ 2
$1,050
CO 0
NM 0
ND 1
$920
SD 1
$1,275
NB 1
$1,208
KS 4
$1,151
OK 4
$856
TX 6
$916
MN 4
$1,508
IA 5
$1,270
MO 6
$1,387
AR 3
$1,193
LA 0
WI 2
$1,460
IL 10
$1,684
MS 6
$871
MI 8
$1,603
IN 4
$1,120
KY 7
$1,052
TN 6
$1,032
AL 6
$1,130
GA 8
$861
FL 3
$1,775
OH 7
$1,312
WV 3
1,243
VA 5
$1,659
NC 6
$1,312
SC 12
$1,135
PA 10
$1,790
NY 36
$1,828
VT $1,995
ME 1
$1,680
NH 3
MA 27
$1,963
RI 0
CT 4
$2,203
NJ 9
$1,376
DE 3
$1,956
MD 5
$1,538
Wash. DC 2
$1,675
AK 1
$1,925
HI 0
PUERTO RICO - 9 $1,101
The number in the circle (O) indicates the number of colleges.
ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRUSTEES
REGIONAL/STATE MAP

Table 2

PUBLIC TWO-YEAR COLLEGES - RESIDENT STUDENTS
AVERAGE ANNUAL TUITION
(and fixed fees)

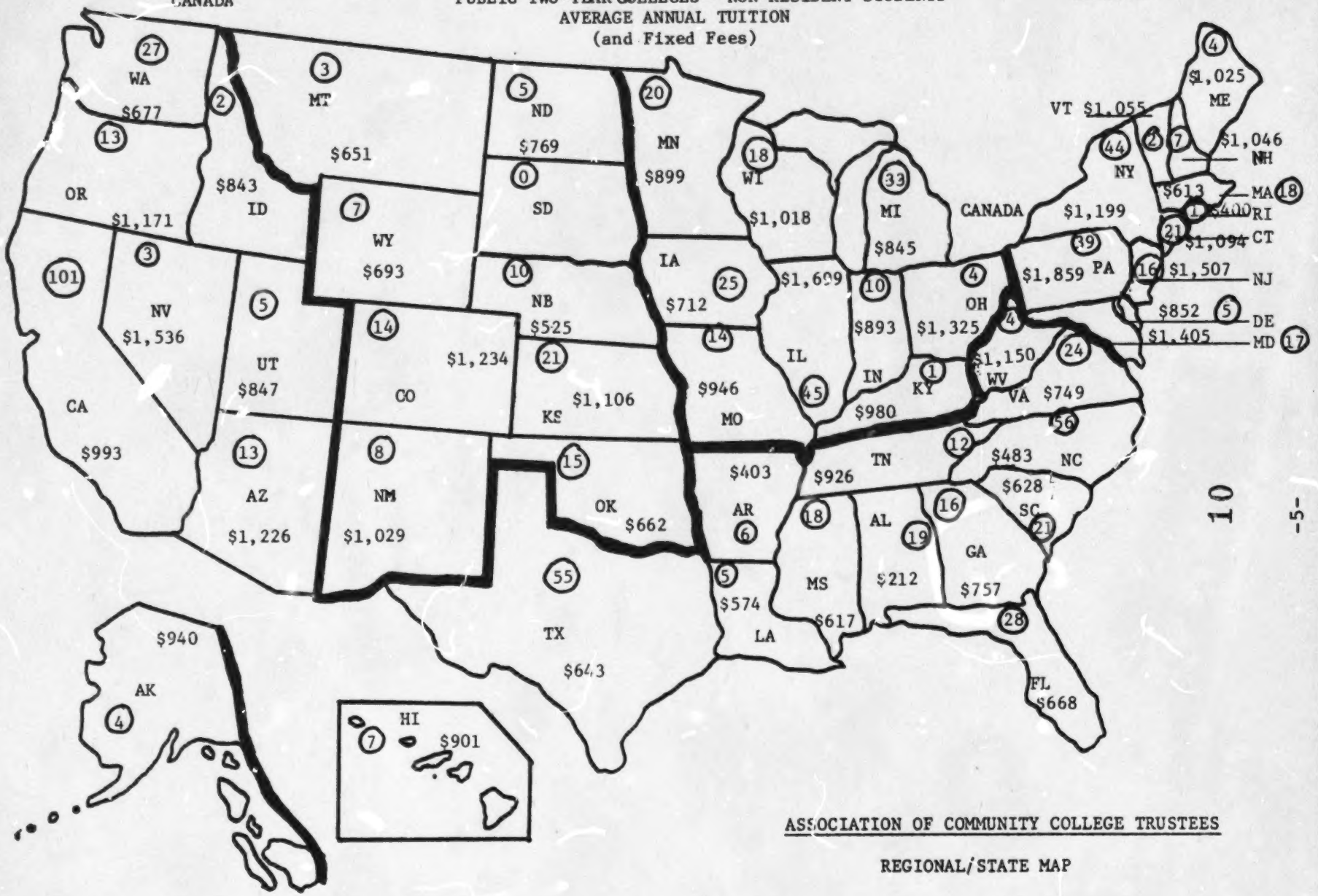


NT - No Tuitions or fees

The number in the circle (O) indicates the number of colleges.

ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRUSTEES

REGIONAL/STATE MAP


CANADA
PUBLIC TWO-YEAR COLLEGES - NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS
AVERAGE ANNUAL TUITION
(and Fixed Fees)
Table 3
27 WA $677
3 MT $651
5 ND $769
20 MN $899
4 $1,025 ME
VT $1,055
44 NY $1,199
2 7 $1,046 NH
$613 MA 18
RI
21 $1,094 CT
39 $1,859 PA
16 $1,507 NJ
$852 5 DE
$1,405 MD 17
13 OR $1,171
2 $843 ID
7 WY $693
0 SD
18 WI $1,018
33 MI $845
CANADA
101
3 NV $1,536
5 UT $847
14 $1,234 CO
10 NB $525
25 IA $712
$1,609
10 $893 IN
4 OH $1,325
4
$1,150 WV
24 VA $749
21 $1,106 KS
14 $946 MO
45 IL
1 KY
$980
CA $993
13 AZ $1,226
8 NM $1,029
15 OK $662
$403 AR
6
18 AL
19 $212
16 GA $757
12 TN $926
$483 NC
56
$628 SC
21
5 $574 LA
MS $617
28 FL $668
55 TX $643
$940 AK
4
HI
7 $901
ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRUSTEES
REGIONAL/STATE MAP
- The Number of Schools Reporting Shown in Circle - (O)

PRIVATE TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

Table 4

	STATE	AVERAGE ANNUAL TUITION & Fixed Fees	RANGE OF TUITION PAID Low Tuition	High Tuition	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS
1.	Idaho	$ 620	$ 620	$ 620	1
2.	Oklahoma	856	600	1,050	4
3.	Georgia	861	300	1,240	8
4.	Mississippi	871	477	1,554	6
5.	Texas	916	660	1,2[illegible]	6
6.	North Dakota	920	920	920	1
7.	Utah	956	815	1,180	3
8.	Tennessee	1,032	890	1,220	6
9.	Arizona	1,050	900	1,200	2
10.	Kentucky	1,052	700	1,250	7
11.	Indiana	1,120	680	1,850	4
12.	Alabama	1,130	325	2,980	6
13.	South Carolina	1,135	650	1,455	5
14	Kansas	1,151	600	1,550	4
15.	Arkansas	1,193	630	1,990	3
16.	Nebraska	1,208	1,208	1,208	1
17.	West Virginia	1,243	680	1,800	3
18.	Iowa	1,270	690	1,950	5
19.	South Dakota	1,275	1,200	1,350	2
20.	North Carolina	1,312	1,036	1,800	12
21.	Ohio	1,312	540	1,995	7
22.	New Jersey	1,376	350	2,072	9
23.	Maine	1,380	1,380	1,380	1
24.	Missouri	1,387	840	2,015	6
25.	Wisconsin	1,460	1,270	1,650	2
26.	Minnesota	1,508	1,030	1,836	4
27.	Maryland	1,538	1,400	1,615	3
28.	Oregon	1,555	1,310	1,800	2
29.	Michigan	1,603	650	2,94[illegible]	8
30.	Virginia	1,659	1,010	2,550	5
31.	Washington, DC	1,675	1,600	1,750	3
32.	New Hampshire	1,680	1,470	1,815	3
33.	Illinois	1,684	920	2,350	10
34.	California	1,767	1,000	2,560	10
35.	Florida	1,775	1,300	2,075	3
36.	Pennsylvania	1,790	1,300	3,149	10
37.	New York	1,828	725	3,280	36
38.	Alaska	1,925	1,925	1,925	1
39.	Delaware	1,956	1,520	2,500	3
40.	Massachusetts	1,963	1,230	3,325	27
41.	Vermont	1,995	1,995	1,995	1
42.	Connecticut	2,203	1,600	2,868	4

Eight states have no private two-year colleges: Colorado, Hawaii, Louisiana Nevada, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Washington and Wyoming.

Of these private institutions, 11[illegible] are listed as independent non-profit, 42 are profit-making and 99 are affilated with a church or religious organization.

PUBLIC TWO-YEAR COLLEGES - RESIDENT

Table 5

	STATE	AVERAGE ANNUAL TUITION & Fixed Fees	RANGE OF TUITION PAID Low Tuition	High Tuition	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS
1.	South Dakota	(No Schools)	-	-	(No Schools)
2.	California*	$ 15	$ 3	$ 60	31
3.	Hawaii	81	80	90	7
4.	North Carolina	117	96	156	56
5.	Louisiana	170	58	230	5
6.	Alabama	204	201	210	19
7.	Texas	212	120	365	55
8.	Mississippi	217	160	292	18
9.	Arkansas	219	96	260	6
10.	Tennessee	228	204	300	12
11.	Virginia	233	225	430	14
12.	Washington	245	215	255	27
13.	Missouri	265	160	480	14
14.	Wyoming	269	255	338	7
15.	Arizona	271	80	1,200	14
16.	Wisconsin	272	75	885	18
17.	Oklahoma	276	232	420	15
18.	Illinois	282	57	518	45
19.	Montana	286	225	360	3
20.	West Virginia	290	250	422	5
21.	Colorado	303	100	540	14
22.	Florida	310	240	420	28
23.	Nebraska	311	264	360	10
24.	Idaho	320	285	356	2
25.	Georgia	326	288	372	16
26.	Oregon	327	288	420	13
27.	Nevada	336	336	336	3
28.	Alaska	340	340	340	4
29.	Kansas	342	270	435	20
30.	Connecticut	346	200	621	21
31.	Massachusetts	360	300	636	18
32.	South Carolina	360	165	654	21
33.	Maine	362	300	450	4
34.	Maryland	366	300	643	17
35.	Utah	370	354	390	5
36.	Delaware	390	390	390	5
37.	Kentucky	390	390	390	1
38.	New Hampshire	399	325	430	7
39.	Rhode Island	400	400	400	1
40.	New Mexico	434	120	1,397	8
41.	New Jersey	440	335	760	16
42.	Michigan	447	310	690	33
43.	Iowa	460	400	617	25
44.	Minnesota	480	451	666	20
45.	North Dakota	482	423	556	5
46.	Vermont	490	360	620	2
47.	Indiana	492	450	696	10
48.	Ohio	601	315	780	47
49.	New York**	656	490	805	36
50.	Pennsylvania	658	390	1,030	39

* (70 Colleges, 0 Tuition or fees)

** (18 Colleges, 0 Tuition or fees)

PUBLIC TWO-YEAR COLLEGES - NON-RESIDENT

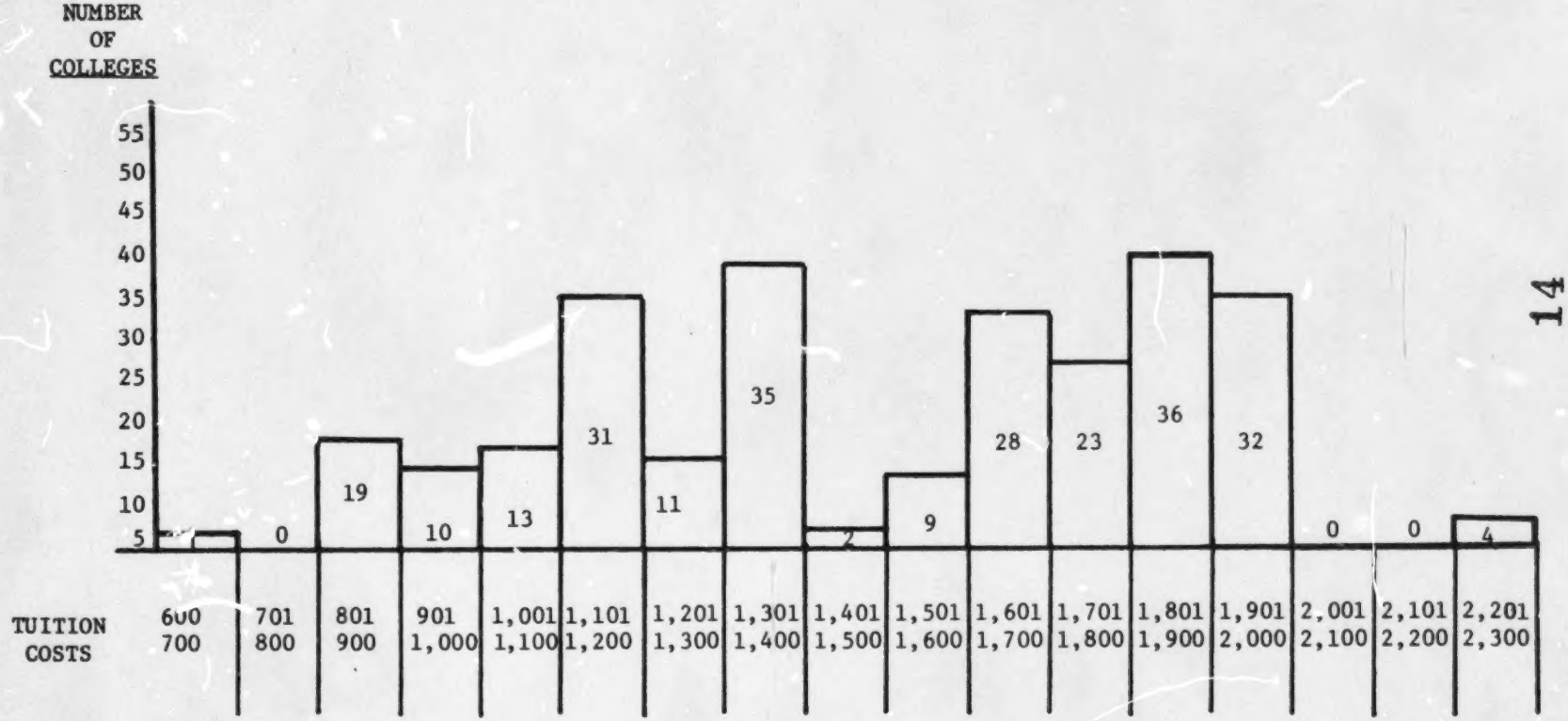
Table 6

	STATE	AVERAGE ANNUAL TUITION & Fixed Fees	RANGE OF TUITION PAID Low Tuition	High Tuition	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS
1.	South Dakota	(No Schools)	-	-	(No Schools)
2.	Alabama	$ 212	202	372	19
3.	Rhode Island	400	400	400	1
4.	Arkansas	403	96	520	6
5.	North Carolina	483	320	671	56
6.	Nebraska	525	432	675	10
7.	Louisiana	574	430	910	5
8.	Massachusetts	613	600	836	18
9.	Mississippi	617	583	780	18
10.	South Carolina	628	225	1,414	21
11.	Texas	643	420	1,300	55
12.	Montana	651	600	695	3
13.	Oklahoma	662	540	1,200	15
14.	Florida	668	510	900	28
15.	Washington	677	647	693	27
16.	Wyoming	693	310	1,116	7
17.	Iowa	712	600	1,120	25
18.	Virginia	749	730	750	24
19.	Georgia	757	723	836	16
20.	North Dakota	769	556	972	5
21.	Idaho	843	800	886	2
22.	Michigan	845	470	1,142	33
23.	Utah	847	768	960	5
24.	Delaware	852	852	852	5
25.	Indiana	893	810	1,260	10
26.	Minnesota	899	855	1,731	20
27.	Hawaii	901	900	901	7
28.	Tennessee	926	220	1,640	12
29.	Alaska	940	940	940	4
30.	Missouri	946	470	1,620	14
31.	Kentucky	980	980	980	1
32.	California	993	12	2,100	101
33.	Wisconsin	1,018	550	2,016	18
34.	Maine	1,025	600	1,500	4
35.	New Mexico	1,029	360	1,977	8
36.	New Hampshire	1,046	825	1,095	7
37.	Vermont	1,055	360	1,750	2
38.	Connecticut	1,094	850	1,671	21
39.	Kansas	1,106	500	1,800	21
40.	West Virginia	1,150	1,122	1,164	5
41.	Oregon	1,171	630	1,560	13
42.	New York	1,199	900	1,400	44
43.	Arizona	1,224	800	1,520	14
44.	Colorado	1,234	990	1,656	14
45.	Ohio	1,325	585	1,935	47
46.	Maryland	1,405	844	2,508	17
47.	New Jersey	1,507	760	1,663	16
48.	Nevada	1,536	1,536	1,536	3
49.	Illinois	1,699	1,070	2,400	45
50.	Pennsylvania	1,859	1,020	2,295	39

TABLE 7

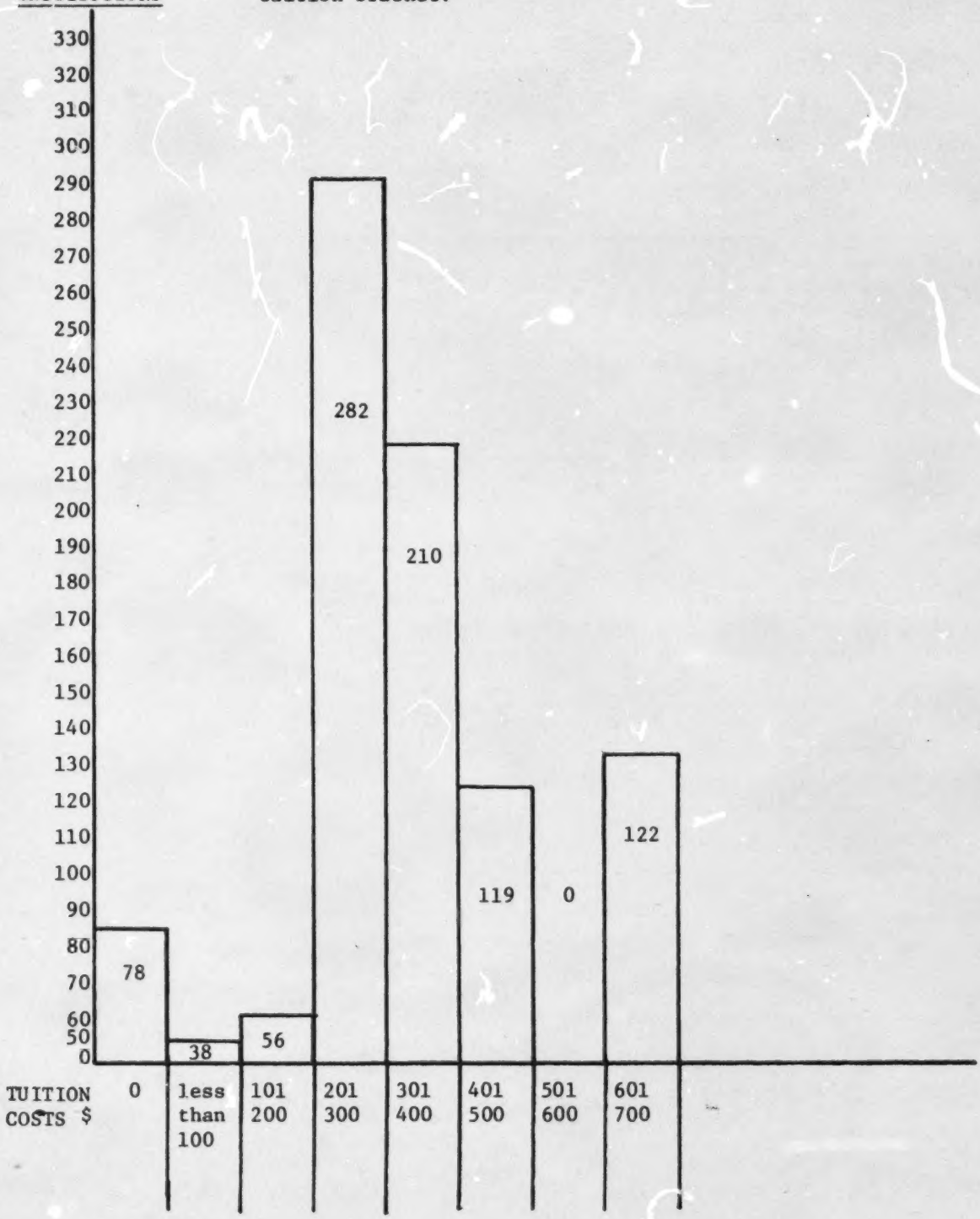
PRIVATE TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

Using the mean figures shown on the map (TABLE 1) this matrix shows the number of colleges in each tuition bracket.



PUBLIC TWO-YEAR COLLEGES - RESIDENT STUDENTS TABLE 8

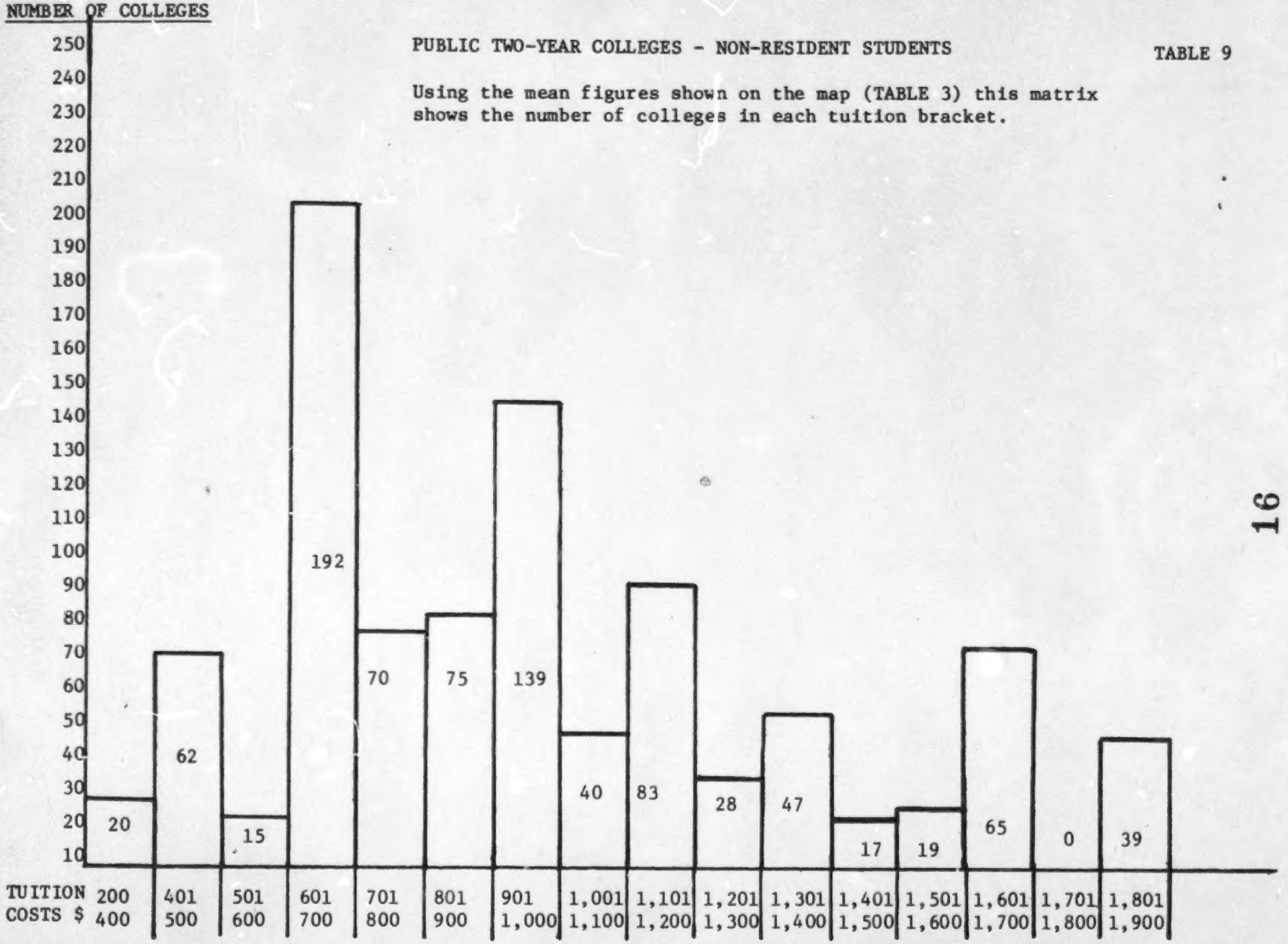
Using the mean figures shown on the map (TABLE 2) this matrix shows the number of colleges in each tuition bracket.



PUBLIC TWO-YEAR COLLEGES - NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS

TABLE 9

Using the mean figures shown on the map (TABLE 3) this matrix shows the number of colleges in each tuition bracket.



III

TOTAL STUDENT EXPENSES

A. Two-Year Colleges

In this section on total student expenses, the data were collected by the College Scholarship Services (CSS), an activity of the College Entrance Examination Board. The information is graphically shown in Tables 10, 11, and 12. Each table is self explanatory.

Selection of a postsecondary institution involves consideration of both educational objectives and total costs. Tuition, an institution's charge for instruction, is only a part of the total cost picture.

Public and private institutions usually set their tuition charge well below the real costs of providing the educational instruction. Tuition charges at private institutions generally cover a larger percentage of the real costs. Proprietary schools normally set their prices to cover all their own costs. When all expenses are considered, except tuition and fees, the variation in the costs of attendance at different types of institutions is not great.

Tables 10, 11 and 12 show the average budgets for resident, and commuter students at both public and private two-year institutions. All these figures are averages and thus may vary for any individual student.

Since many community college students are self-supporting, it becomes important to look at their financial picture. Students who are not living at home, are not claimed by their parents for tax purposes, and who do not receive more than $600 in financial support are generally called self-supporting. Table 13 shows the financial picture for these self-supporting students.

It should be noted that the figures in this section (Section III) are averages on a sample of 2,500 postsecondary institutions. Data in the other sections of this report cover the universe or 100% of the colleges

B. Student Expenses at All Higher Education Institutions

Higher education in general, is coping with transition. Costs are up in all segments. Total expenses for resident students at four-year public institutions went up 8 percent; but the really phenomenal growth in costs has occured at public two-year schools.

See Tables 14, 15 and 16 for an idea of the cost picture at all levels of higher education.

Tuition and fees at public two-year institutions show the greatest percentage increase--29 percent over the last year or 130 percent since 1970 - 1971 (Table 16).

At the same time that tuition and other student costs are going up, attendance among 18 to 24 year old students is declining. The United States Census shows about a 20 percent drop in attendance for dependent youth from families earning less than $15,000. Since the median family income is about $13,000, more than half of all American families are affected. The overall decline in full-time attendance rate -- 13.9 percent is shown on Table Number 17.

The U. S. Office of Education data show the percentage of high school graduates going on to college is generally low in states with high tuition.

The American Association of State Colleges and Universities in a new booklet Eight Basic Facts About Tuition and Educational Opportunity quote from the Wisconsin Study:

> "The University of Wisconsin system in 1973 - 1974 carried out one of the few experiments ever made in this country to actually study the effect of tuition changes on enrollment. The state lowered tuition sharply at two of the two-year centers of the Wisconsin system (from $429 a year to $80 a year) while holding tuition constant at all other two-year centers, colleges, and universities. The result: a remarkable enrollment increase of 47 percent at one center and 23 percent at the other. For every one percent reduction in the total cost of attending the low-fee centers there was a 1.3 percent increase in enrollment.
>
> Further, studies of the additional students attending these centers revealed that for the most part they would not have attended any other college. In other words, the centers were not "taking away" students from any other college, but enrolling those who otherwise could not have attended at all."

The last pages of this review gives a state by state summary of the information from the NCES computer printout.

1. First it reports how many institutions are two-year colleges and how many are two-year branch colleges.

2. Second, it reports on the Calender system used; showing the number of colleges that are on a quarter, a semester or other system.

3. Third, it reports on institutional control; state and state related, local control, state and local, independent non-profit, independent profit and private church related.

4. Fourth, it shows the number of private colleges with their mean tuition and the number of public colleges with their mean tuition.

This section is reported alphabetically.

If specific information is desired, ACCT will supply the data sheet for any state. If you wish the data for all 50 states this can be supplied for a fee of $35.00

Table 10. Budgets for resident students living in private housing by institutional type and control: 1976-77 Medians

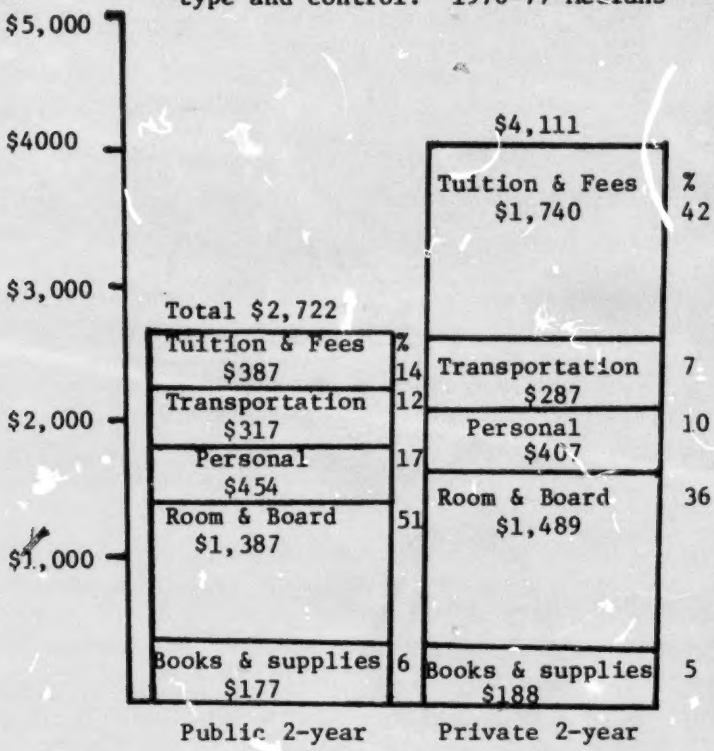


Table 11. Budgets for resident students living in institutional housing by institutional type and control: 1976-77 Means.

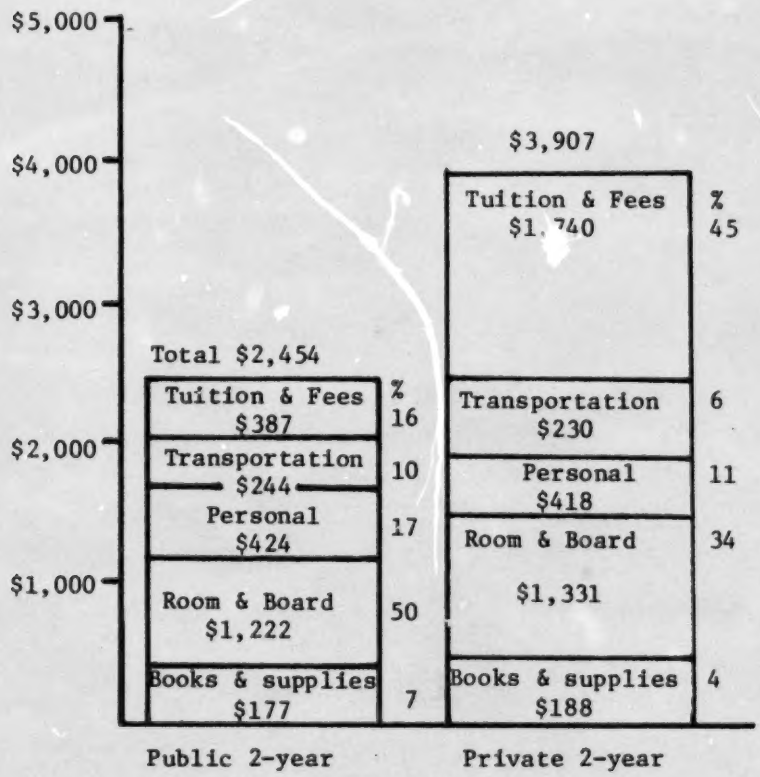


Table 12. Budgets for commuting students by institutional type and control: 1976-77 Means.

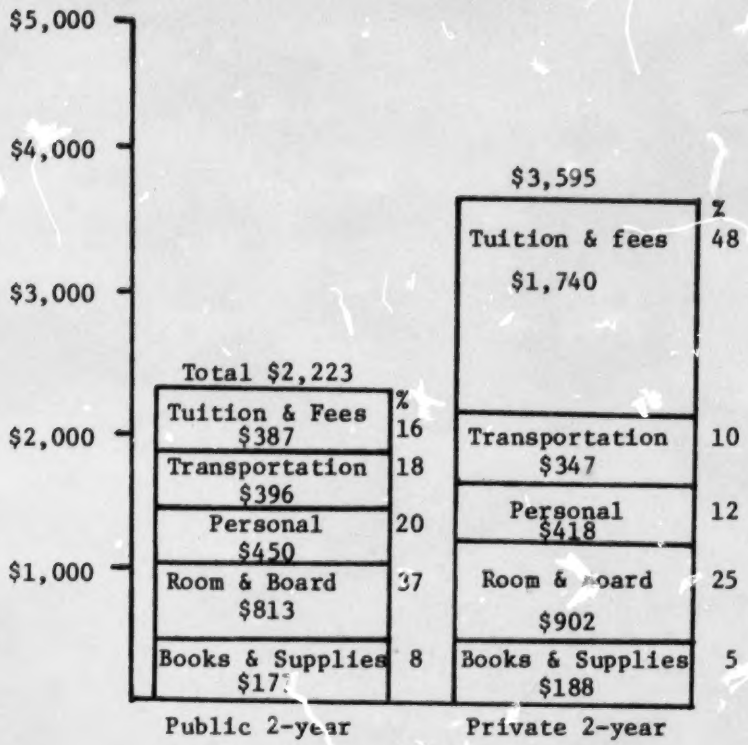


Table 13 - 12 month single self-supporting student budgets: 1976-77 Means

Type of institution	Tuition and fees	Books and supplies	Room and board	Personal expenses	Transportation	Total
Public 2-year.	$ 387	$177	$2,136	$633	$474	$3,807
Private 2-year	1,740	188	2,141	583	384	5,036

Table 14 - Tuition and fees for 1976-77 by Geographic Area

College Board region	Public institutions Mean	Private institutions Mean	Proprietary institutions Mean
New England	$606	$2,670	$1,845
Middle States	671	2,466	1,950
South	457	1,876	1,683
Midwest	549	2,098	1,555
Southwest	374	1,719	1,750
West	295	2,321	2,335

Table 15 - Tuition and fees: 1976-77 expenses for 9 months

Type of institution	Mean
Public 2-year	$ 387
Private 2-year	1,740
Public 4-year	621
Private 4-year	2,329
Proprietary	1,808

Table 16 - Increase in mean tuition and fees by institutional type and control

Type of institution	Increase from 1975 - 76 to 1976 - 77 Mean	Percentage	Increase from 1970 - 71 to 1976 - 77 Mean	Percentage
Public 2-year	$ 86	(29%)	$219	(130%)
Private 2-year	88	(5%)	596	(52%)
Public 4-year	43	(7%)	226	(57%)
Private 4-year	89	(4%)	812	(54%)
Proprietary	181	(11%)	-	-

Table 17

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Characteristics of American Youth: 1974." (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1975.) Current Population Reports Series P-23, No. 51.

Family Dependents 18-24 Years Old Enrolled Full Time in College by Family Income

1973 Constant Dollars

	1969	1973	%Change
Under $3,000	16.4	12.7	-22.6
$3,000-4,999	22.5	18.0	-20.0
$5,000-7,499	29.4	23.7	-19.4
$7,500-9,999	36.0	28.9	-19.7
$10,000-14,999	45.3	36.3	-19.9
$15,000 and Over	58.5	53.7	-8.2
Total	42.0	36.2	-13.8

STATE	TYPE OF INSTITUTION		CALENDAR SYSTEM			INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL						MEAN ANNUAL TUITION				
												Private		Public		
	Two Year	Branch	Semester	Quarter	Other	State or State Related	Local	State and Local	Independent-Non-Profit	Independent-Profit	Church Related	Number	Tuition	Number	In State Tuition	Out of State Tuition
Alabama	25		4	21		19						6	$1,130	19	$204	$212
Alaska	1	4	3		2	4					1	1	$1,925	4	$340	$940
Arizona	15		14		1	1	9	4	1			2	$1,050	13	$116	$1,226
Arkansas	8	1	7	1	1	2	1	3			3	3	$1,193	6	$219	$401
California	112		90	19	3		4	95	7		6	10	$1,767	*32	$15	$995
Colorado	14		1	13		8	4	2				0	0	14	$303	$1,234
Connecticut	22	4	20	5	1	21			3		2	4	$2,203	21	$346	$1,094
Delaware	8		3	5		5			2		1	3	$1,956	5	$390	$852
Wash., DC	2		1		1				1		1	2	$1,675		0	0
Florida	31		19	2	10	1	25		2		1	3	$1,775	28	$310	$668
Georgia	24			24		15	1		1		7	8	$861	16	$326	$757
Hawaii	7		7			7						0		7	$81	$901
Idaho	3		3				2				1	1	$620	2	$320	$843
Illinois	56		41	10	5	2	13	31	3	4	4	10	$1,684	46	$282	$1,699
Indiana	13	1	4	10		1				2	2	4	$1,120	10	$492	$893
Iowa	30		12	17	3	1	16	19	2		4	5	$1,270	25	$460	$712
Kansas	25		22		3	1	13	6			5	4	$1,151	21	$342	$1,106
Kentucky	7	1	8			1				2	5	7	$1,052	1	$390	$980
Louisiana	2	3	5			3	1	1				0		5	$170	$574
														*70	0	

STATE	TYPE OF INSTITUTION		CALENDAR SYSTEM			INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL						MEAN ANNUAL TUITION				
												Private		Public		
	Two Year	Branch	Semester	Quarter	Other	State or State Related	Local	State and Local	Independent-Non-Profit	Independent-Profit	Church Related	Number	Tuition	Number	In State Tuition	Out of State Tuition
Maine	3	2	5			4				1		1	$1,380	4	$362	$1,025
Maryland	20		17	1	2		12	5		3		3	$1,538	17	$366	$1,405
Massachusetts	46		36	1	9	15	4		22	2	3	27	$1,963	18	$360	$613
Michigan	41		28	5	5		27	6	6	1	2	8	$1,603	33	$447	$845
Minnesota	22	2	2	22		20			1		3	4	$1,508	20	$480	$899
Mississippi	24		19	4	1	3	9	6	2		4	6	$871	18	$217	$617
Missouri	20		19		1	1	11	2	3		3	6	$1,387	14	$265	$946
Montana	3			3			3					0		3	$286	$651
Nebraska	11		7	4			1	9		1		1	$1,208	10	$311	$525
Nevada	3		3			3						0		3	$336	$1,536
N. Hampshire	10		2	5	3	7			2	1		3	$1,680	7	$399	$1,046
New Jersey	24	1	15	1	9	1	3	12	4	2	3	9	$1,376	16	$440	$1,507
New Mexico	2	6	8			7	1					0		8	$434	$1,029
New York	80	1	53	11	17	4	8	30	17	19	1	36	$1,828	*36	$656	$1,198
N. Carolina	68		10	58		20		36	1	1	10	12	$1,312	56	$117	$483
N. Dakota	4	2	3	3		3	1	1			1	1	$920	5	$482	$769
Ohio	31	23	3	50	1	37	2	8	1	4	2	7	$1,312	47	$601	$1,325
Oklahoma	18	1	16	2	1	10		5	1	1	2	4	$856	15	$276	$662
Oregon	15			15			11	2			2	2	$1,555	13 *8	$327 0	$1,171

STATE	TYPE OF INSTITUTION		CALENDAR SYSTEM			INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL						MEAN ANNUAL TUITION				
												Private		Public		
	Two Year	Branch	Semester	Quarter	Other	State or State Related	Local	State and Local	Independent-Non-Profit	Independent-Profit	Church Related	Number	Tuition	Number	In State Tuition	Out of State Tuition
Pennsylvania	26	23	23	1	25	3	10	5	20	7	3	10	$1,790	39	$658	$1,859
R. Island	1		1			1						0		1	$400	$400
S. Carolina	21	5	10	16		18	1	2			5	5	$1,135	21	$360	$628
S. Dakota	2		1		1						2	2	$1,275		0	0
Tennessee	18		1	14	3	12			2		4	6	$1032	12	$228	$926
Texas	61		58	3		7	26	22	1		5	6	$916	55	$212	$643
Utah	8		8			5				2	1	3	$956	5	$370	$847
Vermont	3		2		1	2			1			1	$1,995	2	$490	$1,055
Virginia	28	1	3	24	2	24			3		1	5	$1,659	24	$233	$749
Washington	27		27			22	1	4				0		27	$245	$677
W. Virginia	7	1	8			5			2		1	3	$1,243	5	$290	$1,150
Wisconsin	20		17	1	2	3	5	10		1	1	2	$1,460	18	$272	$1,018
Wyoming	7		7				4	3				0		7	$269	$693

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